

Figure 1 consists of 12 subplots, labeled (a) through (l), arranged vertically. Each subplot shows a time course of a specific physiological parameter over a 10-minute period. The x-axis for all plots represents time in minutes, from 0 to 10. The y-axis represents the value of the parameter. Each plot includes a baseline value (indicated by a horizontal line) and a response to a stimulus (indicated by a vertical line at approximately 5 minutes). Error bars representing standard error are shown for each data point.

- (a) HR (b/min): Heart rate increases from approximately 70 to 80 b/min.
- (b) BP (mmHg): Blood pressure increases from approximately 120 to 130 mmHg.
- (c) SV (ml): Stroke volume increases from approximately 70 to 80 ml.
- (d) CO (l/min): Cardiac output increases from approximately 5 to 6 l/min.
- (e) SVR (mmHg/l/min): Systemic vascular resistance increases from approximately 1.5 to 2.0 mmHg/l/min.
- (f) PVR (mmHg/l/min): Pulmonary vascular resistance increases from approximately 1.0 to 1.5 mmHg/l/min.
- (g) PPA (mmHg): Pulmonary pressure at airway increases from approximately 15 to 20 mmHg.
- (h) PVP (mmHg): Pulmonary pressure at vessel increases from approximately 10 to 15 mmHg.
- (i) PVP/PPA: Ratio of pulmonary pressure at vessel to airway increases from approximately 0.6 to 0.8.
- (j) PVP/PPA: Ratio of pulmonary pressure at vessel to airway increases from approximately 0.6 to 0.8.
- (k) PVP/PPA: Ratio of pulmonary pressure at vessel to airway increases from approximately 0.6 to 0.8.
- (l) PVP/PPA: Ratio of pulmonary pressure at vessel to airway increases from approximately 0.6 to 0.8.